**References for Systemic Genocide and Control of Lower Income People**

* In USA the pay disparity between the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of companies and the lowest paid employee is the worst it has ever been in history. These individuals are annually, on average, making $10,600,000 ($10.6 Million dollars, up to an average of $27.8 million when including stocks/bonuses) with an average pay ratio between CEO and employee being 670 to 1. [[source](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/economy/ceos-got-smaller-raises-it-would-still-take-the-average-worker-2-lifetimes-to-make-their-annual-pay)][[source](https://fortune.com/2022/10/07/ceo-worker-pay-gap-wealth-inequality-pandemic/)][[source](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2022/jun/07/us-wage-gap-ceos-workers-institute-for-policy-studies-report)][[source](https://aflcio.org/paywatch/company-pay-ratios)][[source](https://www.epi.org/publication/ceo-pay-in-2021/)]
  + While it is already clear there is an issue with this type of pay discrepancy, as this indicates the average CEO is apparently valued the same as 670 of the workers combined that are producing the product the company needs, the way taxes are designed it disproportionately affects the worker. As companies need to be accountable for appropriately paying their employees, the United States need to be accountable for their tax system that is specifically designed to harm the workers and force them to work harder to just survive with bare necessities. [[source](https://www.americanprogress.org/article/5-little-known-facts-about-taxes-and-inequality-in-america/)][[source](https://www.americanprogress.org/article/forbes-400-pay-lower-tax-rates-many-ordinary-americans/)][[source](https://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/how-tax-reform-can-raise-working-class-incomes)][[source](https://www.cbpp.org/research/state-budget-and-tax/how-state-tax-policies-can-stop-increasing-inequality-and-start)][[source](https://www.rollingstone.com/politics/politics-news/tax-rates-rich-inequality-working-class-896823/)] [[source](https://publicintegrity.org/inequality-poverty-opportunity/taxes/unequal-burden/taxes-inequality-worse-progressive-tax/)][[source](https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/briefing-book/how-do-taxes-affect-income-inequality)][[source](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2WLuuCM6Ej0)][[source](https://itep.org/whopays/)]
  + CEOs have been caught admitting that they are intentionally raising prices to “not leave any money on the table” while blaming it on “inflation” despite the clear indicator that they are the ones who are causing the inflation with these exact price hikes. [[source](https://theintercept.com/2022/09/28/inflation-prices-investors-iron-mountain/)] [[source](https://www.theguardian.com/business/2022/apr/27/inflation-corporate-america-increased-prices-profits)][[source](https://www.cbsnews.com/news/retail-price-gouging-lowes-amazon-target-accountable-us/)][[source](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=psYyiu9j1VI)]
* Similar to the last point, the Federal Minimum Wage is currently $7.25/hr., but based on “inflation” the cost of everything else has raised to the point that the only way to actually keep pace minimum wage should be at least $21.50/hr. [[source](https://www.epi.org/blog/the-value-of-the-federal-minimum-wage-is-at-its-lowest-point-in-66-years/)][[source](https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2021/05/20/the-u-s-differs-from-most-other-countries-in-how-it-sets-its-minimum-wage/)][[source](https://www.americanprogress.org/article/its-long-past-time-to-increase-the-federal-minimum-wage/)][[source](https://www.epi.org/blog/inflation-minimum-wages-and-profits-protecting-low-wage-workers-from-inflation-means-raising-the-minimum-wage/)][[source](https://www.cepr.net/this-is-what-minimum-wage-would-be-if-it-kept-pace-with-productivity/)]
  + In some states they are legally allowed to pay their employees **below** minimum wage (as low as $2.13/hr.) as they outline the worker “receives tips as a part of their income”. So instead of the company paying their workers for the job they’re performing, they’re demanding the consumer not only pay the company more money based on artificial inflation, but then also pay their workers for them. [[source](https://www.paycor.com/resource-center/articles/minimum-wage-tipped-employees-by-state/)][[source](https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fact-sheets/15-tipped-employees-flsa)][[source](https://faulknerlaw.net/minimum-wage-and-overtime-rights-of-tipped-employees/)]
  + Based on this pay, it has forced 7,700,000 Americans to obtain a second job just to afford to live, while over 400,000 of those workers are having to work full time at both jobs (at least 60hrs/week) – and by being forced to do this just to survive, they are sacrificing the extra time away from personal activities, family, social gatherings, and being able to further their own education as they see fit. [[source](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2022/nov/05/multiple-jobs-census-data-inflation-us)][[source](https://www.cbsnews.com/news/inflation-american-workers-are-taking-on-second-jobs/)][[source](https://www.marketwatch.com/story/more-people-are-working-multiple-jobs-as-americans-battle-high-prices-and-layoff-jitters-4da47ab3)]
* The housing market, which is also artificially controlled, raises the cost of renting and owning specifically to continue controlling people. The owners of these units thrive, while the ones occupying them are having to pay more and are unable to save up enough to purchase a home of their own which means they are unable to build equity. There are currently 582,000 homeless in the United States with 16,000,000 vacant housing units across the United States – which means there are 30 times as many places to house people as there are people forced to live in the street, caused by the same people who are buying more units and renting them out at exorbitant prices. The housing market is currently worse than it has ever been in history, far eclipsing what it was during the peak of the Great Depression. [[source](https://anytimeestimate.com/research/most-vacant-cities-2022/)][[source](https://unitedwaynca.org/blog/vacant-homes-vs-homelessness-by-city/)][[source](https://www.nar.realtor/magazine/real-estate-news/16-million-homes-vacant-in-us)] [[source](https://www.lendingtree.com/home/mortgage/comparing-rent-vs-owning-a-home-in-nations-largest-metros/)][[source](https://www.cbsnews.com/news/buy-or-rent-price-difference-national-multifamily-housing-council/)][[source](https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-07-21/rent-or-buy-even-with-prices-at-a-record-apartments-are-more-affordable#xj4y7vzkg)][[source](https://www.usatoday.com/story/money/2023/05/15/rent-vs-buy-house-home/70207186007/)][[source](https://markets.businessinsider.com/news/stocks/buying-vs-renting-housing-market-mortgage-payment-average-apartment-2006-2023-3)][[source](https://www.fool.com/the-ascent/research/real-cost-renting-owning/)][[source](https://www.nytimes.com/2023/01/12/realestate/renting-buying-save-the-most.html)][[source](https://www.whitehouse.gov/cea/written-materials/2021/09/09/housing-prices-and-inflation/)][[source](https://www.in2013dollars.com/Housing/price-inflation)][[source](https://better.com/content/how-much-home-prices-have-risen-since-1950)][[source](https://www.azeconomy.org/2022/06/economy/higher-prices-for-houses-and-everything-else/)][[source](https://www.cnbc.com/2017/06/23/how-much-housing-prices-have-risen-since-1940.html)]
  + Great depression: Average rent was **18.7%** of the average monthly income
    - Now: Average rent is **26%** of average monthly income
  + Great depression: Cost of a house was **225%** of an average yearly income
    - Now: Cost of a house is **788%** of an average yearly income [[source](https://www.newsweek.com/cost-living-midst-great-depression-1938-internet-reddit-1655302)][[source](https://relevantmagazine.com/current/nation/report-its-harder-to-buy-a-house-today-than-it-was-during-the-great-depression/)][[source](https://www.cnbc.com/id/43395857)]